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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/874,473	06/04/2001	David Northway	PALM-3560	5316

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2677

DATE MAILED: 07/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/874,473	NORTHWAY ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Kimnhung Nguyen	2677	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment filed on 4/19/05.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |                                                                                                                         |                                                                             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.                                               |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|                                                                                                                         | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.                                   |

**DETAILED ACTION**

This application has been examined. The claims 1-29 are pending. The examination results are as following.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 9, 12, 25 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (US 5,534,888).

Regarding claim 1, Higginbotham et al. discloses in figures 1 and 8 a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a bus; a memory (810) coupled to the bus for storing data and instructions, a processor (808) coupled to bus for processing data and instruction, a display device (114) coupled to the bus and comprising a view panel viewable from a front side (118, figure 2) and a back side (116, figure 1), wherein a first image (118, figure 2) is displayable on the front side and a second image (116, figure 1, see abstract) is displayable on the back side; and a display device controller (see processing system 806) coupled to the bus display device controller. However, Higginbotham et al. does not disclose wherein a first text is displayable on said front side and a second set of text is sequential to the first set of text, a display device controller

coupled to the bus and for sensing orientation of said display device, and in response thereto for displaying a third set of text on said front side wherein the third set of text is sequential to said second set of text. Lebby et al. discloses in figures 2-3, and 4-5, a electronic book (101, 301, 460) having a first text is displayable on said front side and a second set of text is sequential to the first set of text (see a first page is display on display 450, and second page is display on display 451 and subsequently reads the second page on 451, figure 4, column 5, lines 17-21), and a display device controller (see CPU 560) coupled to the bus and for sensing orientation and rotation of said display device (see column 4, lines 28-40), and in response thereto for displaying a third set of text on the front side wherein the third set of text is sequential to the second set of text ( see move the textual material to a third and four page which is displayed on display 450 and 451 respectively column 5, lines 17-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teaching of using a first text is displayable on the front side, and a second set of text is sequential to the first set of text, and in response thereto for displaying a third set of text on said front side, wherein the third set of text is sequential to said second set of text as taught by Libby et al. into the system of Higginbotham et al. having viewable from a front side and back side because this would provide to the user to read through all the textual material.

Regarding claims 2-4, and 25, Higginbotham et al. discloses further the display device controller is also for render data because it applied to a graphic display, see display

having "MESSAGE" can be render black or other color (see figures 1-2, column 3, lines 18-20), stored in the memory (810, figure 8), viewable on the front side of said of the said display device when said front side is in a forward facing orientation relative to the user or viable on said back side of the display device when back side is in a forward facing orientation, relative to a user (see figures 1-2), and therefore, it cause rendering of first, second and third data on a first, second, third faces side of the portable and computing apparatus, and wherein the first facing side and the second facing side are different sides of the display device of the portable viewing and computing apparatus. However, Higginbotham et al. does not disclose the second set of data is sequential to the first set of data and the third set of data is sequential to the second set of data. Lebby et al. discloses a the second set of data is sequential to the first set of data and the third set of data is sequential to the second set of data as discussed above.

Regarding claim 5, Lebby et al. discloses further the display device controller senses and responds to the rotation of said display device as discussed above, such that a rotation of the display device in a direction causes said display device, such that a rotation of said display device in a direction causes said display device controller to render data thereon a forward facing side, and a rotation in opposition to said direction causes said display device controller to an inherent re-render data previous rendered thereon a forward facing side.

Regarding claims 6, 9 and 29, Higginbotham et al. discloses further the data stored in the memory is of an amount greater than can be display on a single side of said display

device, because the total data stored into the two sides of display system always less than or equal the data stored in the main memory, therefore, the data stored in the memory is of an amount greater than display on a single side of the display device. The portable viewing and computer system comprising an inherent data storage device adapted to receive SD (secure digital) cards and MMC (multimedia card and memory sticks). Regarding claim 12, Higginbotham et al. discloses the portable and computing apparatus, wherein the display device is transparent or the display device of the portable viewing and computing apparatus is transparent (see figure 3, column 3, lines 17-18, and see figure 3, display 14 comprising two transparent 306, see column 2, lines 54-67).

3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (5,534,888) and further in view of Moon (US patent 6,275,376).

Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. discloses a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a viewing panel viewable from a front side and back side as discussed in claim 1 above. However, Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. do not disclose that the rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis. Moon discloses in figures 1A-1B, a portable electronic device that rotates about vertical axis (21) and horizontal axis (23) (see column 5, lines 61-67 and column 6, lines 1-16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis as taught by Moon into the a portable viewing and

computing apparatus of Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. because this would help the user to open or close the portable computer and allow the display cover to tile relative to the base about an infinite number of first axis.

4. Claims 8, 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (US 5,534,888) further in view of Borgstrom et al. (US patent 6,593,908).

Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. discloses a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a viewing panel viewable from a front side and back side as discussed in claim 1 above. However, Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. does not disclose the system comprising a communication device including a wireless modem and also is Bluetooth enabled and coupled to the bus and to the computing apparatus.

Borgstrom et al. discloses in figure 1, a system comprising communication device having wireless modem and also Bluetooth (see a pen is sent by a short range radio transmitter in the electronic pen 10, see local wireless radio link supported by Ericson's Bluetooth, and sent to a PDA, see Borgstrom et al., see column 4, lines 48-57 and column 6, lines 65-67, and see column 7, lines 1-13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using communication device is wireless modem and also Bluetooth modem as taught by Borgstrom et al. into the portable viewing and computing apparatus of Higginbotham et al. because this would provide to the user can get information via an appropriate link, such as a cellular air interface, to a base station or other network node.

5. Claims 13-18, 20, 24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby et al. (US 5,534,888) further in view of Register (US patent 5,673,170).

Regarding claim 13, Higginbotham et al. discloses a system of portable computer comprising a palmtop computer system comprising a receive slot configured with a first hinge interface connector (106) disposed therein; and a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a bus a bus; a memory (810) coupled to the bus for storing data and instructions, a processor (808) coupled to bus for processing said data and instruction, a display device (114) coupled to the bus and comprising a view panel viewable from a front side (116, figure 1) and a back side (118, figure 2). Lebby et al. discloses a first text is displayable on said front side and a second set of text is sequential to said first set of text (see a first page is display on display 450, and second page is display on display 451 and subsequently reads the second page on 451, figure 4, column 5, lines 17-21), and display controller for sensing orient and rotation of said display device and for displaying a third set of text on said front side wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second text as discussed above. However, Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. do not disclose a second hinge interface connector adapted to provide communicative coupling of said portable viewing and computing apparatus with said palmtop computer system, the second hinge interface connector is inserted in the receiving slot of palmtop computer system. Register discloses in figure 4 a display system comprising a first hinge (20) rotates to the axis (25) and a second hinge also rotates on the second axis (48 or vertical

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axis). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using the second hinge rotating about second axis as taught into the portable computer of Higginbotham et al. and Lebby et al. because this would provide to the user with multiple views of the display image.

Regarding claims 14-16, Higginbotham et al. discloses the display device controller is also for render data because it applied to a graphic display, see display having “MESSAGE” can be render black or other color (see figures 1-2, column 3, lines 18-20), stored in the memory (810, figure 8), viewable on the front side of said of the said display device when said front side is in a forward facing orientation relative to the user or viewable on said back side of the display device when back side is in a forward facing orientation, relative to a user (see figures 1-2).

Regarding claim 20, Higginbotham et al discloses the portable viewing and computer system comprising an inherent data storage device adapted to receive SD (secure digital) cards and MMC (multimedia card and memory sticks).

Regarding claims 17 and 26, Higginbotham et al. does not disclose that the display device controller senses and responds to the rotation of said display device. Lebby et al. discloses further the display device controller senses and responds to the rotation of said display device as discussed above, such that a rotation of said display device in a direction causes said display device, such that a rotation of said display device in a

direction causes the display device controller to render data thereon a forward facing side, and a rotation in opposition to said direction causes the display device controller to an inherent re-render data previous rendered thereon a forward facing side.

Regarding claim 18, Higginbotham et al. discloses that the data stored in the memory is of an amount greater than can be displayed on a single side of said display device, because the total data stored into the two sides of display system always less than or equal the data stored in the main memory, therefore, the data stored in the memory is of an amount greater than display on a single side of the display device.

Regarding claim 24, Higginbotham et al. disclose the portable and computing apparatus, wherein the display device is transparent or the display device of the portable viewing and computing apparatus is transparent (see figure 3, column 3, lines 17-18, and see figure 3, display 14 comprising two transparent 306, see column 2, lines 54-67).

6. Claims 19, 27-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Leby et al. (US 5,534,888), and in view of Register (US patent 5,673,170) as applied to claim 13 above, further in view of Moon (US patent 6,275,376).

Higginbotham et al., Leby et al. and Register disclose a system display comprising a first and a second hinge as discussed above in claim 13. However, they do not disclose wherein said rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis. Moon discloses in figures 1A-1B, a portable electronic device is rotate about

vertical axis (21) and horizontal axis (23) (see column 5, lines 61-67 and column 6, lines 1-16). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using rotation of the display device is about a vertical axis and about a horizontal axis as taught by Moon into the a portable viewing and computing apparatus of Higginbotham et al. Lebby et al. and Register because this would provide to the user to open or close the portable computer and rotate with their axis.

7. Claims 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higginbotham et al. (US patent 5,896,575) in view of Lebby (US 5,534,888) and in view of Register (US patent 5,673,170) as applied to claim 13 above, further in view of Borgstrom et al. (US patent 6,593,908).

Higginbotham et al. Lebby et al. and Register disclose a portable viewing and computing apparatus comprising a viewing panel viewable from a front side and back side and two hinges as discussed in claim 13 above. However, Higginbotham et al., Lebby et al. and Register do not disclose the system comprising a communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth enabled coupled to the bus and to the portable view and computing apparatus. Borgstrom et al. disclose in figure 1, a system comprising communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth (see a pen is sent by a short range radio transmitter in the electronic pen 10, see local wireless radio link supported by Ericson's Bluetooth, and sent to a PDA, see column 4, lines 48-57 and

column 6, lines 65-67, and see column 7, lines 1-13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using communication device is wireless modem and also is Bluetooth modem as taught by Borgstrom et al. into the portable viewing and computing apparatus of Higginbotham et al., Lebby et al. and Register because this would provide to the user can get information via an appropriate link, such as a cellular air interface, to a base station or other network node.

#### *Response To Arguments*

8. Applicant's arguments filed on 4-19-05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant states that Lebby teaches in column 3 lines 56 "turning an individual page of the plurality of page displays 116 enables electronics 130 to update the plurality of page displays 116, thereby enabling the user to look back and forth through the displayed information on the plurality of page displays 116 so as to obtain a complete overall scope of the displayed material". With the display of Lebby, turning a page backwards causes the electronic book to display a previous set of text that is not sequential to the text last viewed on the opposite side of the display. This teaches away from "displaying a third set of text on said front side wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second set of text. Examiner respectfully disagrees because Lebby teaches "displaying a third set of text on said front side wherein said third set of text is sequential to said second set of text" (see at the completion of reading the

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second page on 451 the user paginates ...to a third and fourth page, see col. 5, lines 16-29). For these reasons the rejections are maintained.

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

### ***Correspondence***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7698. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI, FROM 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on (571) 272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kimnhung Nguyen  
June 29, 2005



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